

Analysis of Economic Structure Adjustment of Sino-foreign Cooperative Industries in Higher Education from the Perspective of Regional Economy

Fang Zhou

Xi'an Peihua University, Xi'an 710000, Shaanxi, China

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Abstract: The coordinated development of higher education structure and regional industrial structure is an important prerequisite for the coordinated development of higher education and regional economy. In the field of higher education in China, international cooperation in running schools has a remarkable industrialization nature. In today's higher education, Sino-foreign cooperation in running schools must properly handle the relationship between quality and efficiency, and choose an effective way to win-win situation in terms of school-running concept, innovation of governance mechanism and system guarantee. The regional industrial structure is related to the employment structure of the labor force, and encourages students to apply the professional knowledge and skills learned in the classroom to the actual production. At the same time, they cooperate with the enterprise to build research or development institutions to make the research better as an industry. The interaction between higher education and regional economic development through technology, information, talents and capital has triggered linkage. Therefore, the higher education that trains talents must optimize its structure according to the trend of industrial structure adjustment to meet the needs of regional economic development.

1. Introduction

Higher education shoulders the responsibility of training and transporting high-quality technical application-oriented talents for local economic development in production, construction, management and service [1]. In order to better meet the challenges and enhance competitive advantages, Sino-foreign cooperation in running schools in China's higher education institutions is gradually becoming a new form of educational exchanges and cooperation [2]. The adjustment of industrial structure will inevitably bring about a series of changes in the structure of labor force and technology, which will lead to a new combination of labor force employment. These new economic and social changes will inevitably lead to the corresponding adjustment of the structure of higher education which provides intellectual, talent and scientific and technological support [3]. The function of the regional function depends on the products and services provided by the industry. Regional industrial economic development provides material foundation and educational practice for higher Higher Education, and higher Higher Education provides talent, technology and information for regional economic development. Create unique value to gain a competitive advantage and respond to the dynamic competition brought about by globalization [4]. The cultivation of talents should follow the law of talent growth, the law of social development and the law of economic development. Therefore, industrial characteristics such as industrial structure type, industrial relevance, industrial scale, and regional complementarity of industry are also the key factors affecting the size of regional functions. Respond to changes in the industry's demand for talents and respond to the status quo. If the teaching cannot be adjusted in a timely and appropriate manner, it will not be able to cultivate high-end talents that meet the needs of the modern industry [5].

By introducing advanced educational concepts, introducing high-quality educational resources and reforming management, Sino-foreign cooperative running schools in higher education can adapt to the trend of internationalization of education [6]. Higher Higher Education must consider the overall situation of industrial structure in regional economy and study the layout of industrial structure so as to adapt the development of higher Higher Education to the development of regional

industrial structure. Higher education structure is related to the types, specifications and adaptability of higher education personnel training, and to the quality and level of higher education services for economic construction and social development [7]. Therefore, the demand for talents in enterprises is constantly improving. Enterprises need talents to be non-singular, and they need talents to develop in a pluralistic and complex direction, and move toward a cross-cutting direction [8]. And the company's professional requirements for talents continue to increase. The convergence of industrial structure refers to some common tendency of industrial structure between regions in the process of economic development. As a dynamic change, this phenomenon is mainly manifested as: the inter-regional structure tends to shrink [9]. It helps to clarify the status, role and commitment of the city in the region. Therefore, it is often used in the urban planning work to determine the city's leading industries and the nature of the city. However, a city is just an individual in a regional system. The first industry in the region is not supported by talents, and this is in contradiction with the idea of building a new socialist countryside that the country has strongly advocated in recent years [10].

2. Analysis on the Rapid Development of Sino-foreign Cooperation in Running Schools

The idea of education is not basic and universal education, but education oriented to the needs of the elite. Therefore, this mode of education does not provide the necessities of the education industry. Through the classification and identification of government or authoritative institutions, colleges and universities can help them determine their own orientation scientifically and reasonably, and determine this orientation and corresponding educational functions in the form of systems and regulations. Higher education must promote the close integration of industry, education and research, encourage students to participate in various forms of practical training, social practice and innovative entrepreneurship activities, and enhance students' innovative spirit, entrepreneurial awareness and ability. The linkage between higher education and regional economy is shown in Figure 1. Promote industrial transformation and upgrading. Industrial transformation and upgrading, also known as advanced industrial structure, from low value-added, high energy consumption, high pollution, extensive to high value-added, low energy consumption, low pollution, intensive upgrade. The school actively strives for policy support, further strengthens cooperation with large-scale enterprises, and coordinates the cultivation of professional talents with the needs of economic development. The bargaining power of sellers in Sino-foreign cooperative education in higher education is the advantage and uniqueness of Chinese and foreign institutions in using their resources. Introducing the foreign advanced education concept and curriculum system, standing at the forefront of the industry, and cultivating a group of applied and compound professionals with a combination of technology, management and marketing trade.

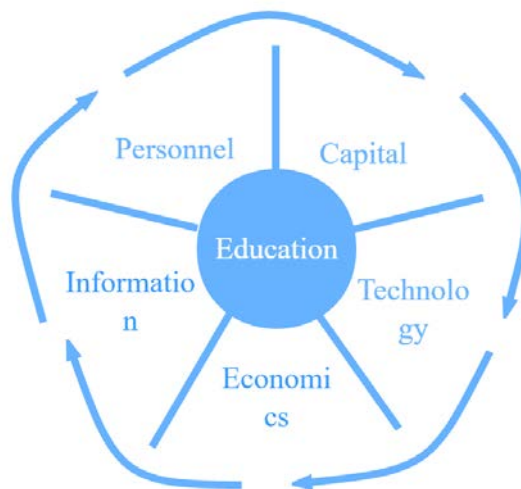


Figure 1 Linkages between Higher Education and Regional Economy

The idea of education is not basic and universal education, but education oriented to the needs of the elite. Therefore, this mode of education does not provide the necessities of the education industry. Through the classification and identification work of the government or authoritative institutions, schools can help to determine their own school-running orientation scientifically and reasonably, and determine the school-running orientation and corresponding educational functions in the form of systems and regulations. Higher education must promote the close integration of industry, education and research, encourage students to participate in various forms of practical training, social practice and innovative entrepreneurship activities, and enhance students' innovative spirit, entrepreneurial awareness and ability. Promote industrial transformation and upgrading. Industrial transformation and upgrading, also known as industrial structure upgrading, is from low added value, high energy consumption, high pollution, extensive to high added value, low energy consumption, low pollution, intensive upgrading. Schools actively strive for policy support, further strengthen cooperation with large-scale enterprises, so as to coordinate the training of vocational talents with the needs of economic development. The bargaining power of sellers in Sino-foreign cooperative education in higher education is the advantage and uniqueness of Chinese and foreign institutions in using their resources. Introducing the foreign advanced education concept and curriculum system, standing at the forefront of the industry, and cultivating a group of applied and compound professionals with a combination of technology, management and marketing trade.

The educational content chosen by Chinese-foreign cooperatively-run institutions and projects in higher education focuses on the current hot spots in society, and the specialties and projects set up are the focus of attention in today's society. In addition, a team of collaborative tutors with internal and external operations and multiple cross-border activities has been formed. The tutorial team is composed of enterprise tutors and senior industry experts, which can improve the industry leadership and timeliness of teaching content from different levels. Give full play to the advantages of schools and enterprises as the main body of personnel training. Both schools and enterprises have the same goal of personnel training, and formulate training programs closer to the actual production. Industrial restructuring has become the key to avoiding such risks and solving urban structural crises. The urban industrial transformation is a complex system engineering, and the specific path is not unique. However, in general, the industrial transformation design can be carried out according to the life cycle stage of resource development. There is a certain structural dislocation and imbalance between the existing talent cultivation structure of higher education and the professional demand of industrial talents. In the process of carrying out international cooperation in running schools, we are proactive, and are conducive to the formulation, revision and abolition of China's education laws and regulations, and finally establish a relatively stable, transparent and predictable internationalization system for higher education in China's higher education. Based on the adjustment of industrial structure and the demand of the labor market, we will build a multi-level, three-dimensional, and rationalized higher education system, vigorously develop postgraduate education, steadily develop undergraduate education, and actively develop specialized education. This is not only bad for economic and social development, but also not conducive to the continuous improvement of the scale, efficiency and quality of higher education.

3. Interaction between Industry and Education

The curriculum system is the core part of the talent training program and the support of the concrete training objectives. It is clear that the curriculum system should be built around criteria. To attract more learners' attention and to attract more learners to study, we should implement high-quality educational resources. In this respect, Sino-foreign cooperation in running higher education has its own competitive advantage because of its high-quality educational resources abroad. The market demands a large number of technical and skilled talents with new technology and high quality. Higher Education must adapt to the change of this trend and speed up the construction of personnel training system. In addition to the introduction of internationally advanced educational resources, educational concepts and educational methods, we must update our concept of running a school to fundamentally solve the problems arising in the process of

cooperation in running schools and ensure the interests of higher education institutions in China. The curriculum teaching system is updated, the undergraduate teaching management is improved, the teaching quality is improved, and the adaptability of undergraduate graduates' individual knowledge structure to the adjustment, optimization and upgrading of regional industrial structure is enhanced. Gradually form professional chains and professional groups to meet the needs of regional economic development in order to better serve the society.

Teachers' team should be constructed, including teachers' resources inside and outside school, social resources and management level. The quality of personnel training is the basis of education and school running. Because higher education is not a complete public product, its consumption needs learners to buy, that is to say, the cost of higher education needs to be shared by learners. In terms of innovating the physical mechanism of running schools, deepening the reform of education and teaching, promoting the construction of disciplines and specialties, and industries related to regional functions, industrial structure is the focus of research. Relevant studies are mostly based on the relationship of industrial proportion, industrial relevance, regional economic development stage and industrial structure succession. It is necessary to provide technical research, employee training and other projects to relevant industries in the region, and to carry out cultural and technical services, correspondence, training, etc. to the communities in the region to enhance the quality of the citizens. It is necessary to take into account the development of the school's career and the improvement of the disciplinary system, and also take into account the province's disciplinary professional layout and the benefits of personnel training. Through the establishment and adjustment of disciplines, the discipline structure of the province's schools will be gradually optimized. At the same time, in terms of service positioning and professional setting of international cooperative education, it is necessary to further expand its comparative advantages and expand the pertinence of services, and the demand constraints of its products will be further improved.

The international cooperation in running schools in China's higher education obviously also has the nature of industrialization. International cooperation in higher education must follow the road of industrialization. The international cooperation of higher education in China should develop healthily, steadily and rapidly. Its development speed and scale are bound to have a closer relationship with regional economic development. With the continuous adjustment and optimization of industrial structure and the increasing demand for postgraduate education, it is necessary for schools to expand the scale of postgraduate training, select teachers for Sino-foreign cooperatively run schools and projects, and focus on introducing world-class teachers for education and teaching in order to ensure the quality of their personnel training. Improve the quality of postgraduate training, give full play to the strategic role of education in promoting the upgrading of regional industrial structure. Maintain a moderate scale of various application-oriented education-based schools, and a variety of specialized schools and multi-level higher education institutions to form a diversified higher education system to meet the needs of regional economic development. It has strong adaptability to the industry, and can be engaged in the development, production technology, marketing and other work of art and engineering application-oriented professionals in the design, production and marketing of enterprises and institutions. Therefore, in the development plan of the school, Higher Education should be based on economic development planning and industrial structure adjustment, and the demand for technical and technical talents in economic and social development should be pre-judgment in scale, level and professionalism.

4. Conclusion

This paper analyses the adjustment of economic structure of Sino-foreign cooperative industries in Higher Education from the perspective of regional economy. On the basis of years of experience in Sino-foreign cooperation in running schools, we should further promote and deepen the reform of teaching and constantly improve our higher education system while introducing, digesting and absorbing advanced foreign teaching concepts. For foreign educational institutions, in the process of running schools, they follow the concept of sustainable development and quality, provide high-quality educational resources, set the development goals of changing regional economic types

from loose to introverted and then to comprehensive by adjusting industrial structure, and put forward regional advantages to guide industrial division and promote industrial transformation and upgrading. Improve the quality of personnel training. Strengthen its own connotation construction, and actively develop other forms of higher education, such as adult higher education, vocational and technical higher education and self-study exams, increase the number and types of higher education institutions, and build a formal structure with diverse forms, complementary advantages, and coordinated development. Establish an industrial operation concept and model suitable for the characteristics of international cooperation in higher education in China, and realize the ability to train and position zero. Emphasis is placed on cultivating the skills, ethics, and values of talents to achieve all-round development of talents.

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